GROPING FOR A PANACEA.

CONSIDER THE UNEMPLOYED.

or Compers's Meeting Calls for Huge Pab. He Works to Employ the Idle, for Contributtons of Money, and for a Suspension

Remited. That a committee of five be appointed by this conference to solicit the aid of the labor organiza' tions of the employed workingmen and of the sympathisers with labor for contributions to aid the unempiofed workingmen of this city.

Resided, That a committee of five be appointed to

all on the Mayor and other authorities of this city and spon the dovernor and other authorities of this State with a view to starting up and opening up new public with a view to starting up and opening up new public works to provide employment for unemployed labor. Joseph Barondess had this tasked on to the

And, he is further Resident, That this same committee call on the Board of Civil Justices and request them to postpone evictions of unemployed workingmen for on-payment of rent until this crisis is over.

The third resolution, proposed by Mr. George E McNeall of Boston, was: Resided. That a committee be appointed by this conerence to draft an address to the public proclaiming

Mr. Gompers then appointed Measrs. Walsh, Lemmler. Kaufman. Campbell, and Adler a sommittee on credentials. While the commit-tee was at work George E. McNeal, General Lecturer of the Federation of Labor, who was introduced by Mr. Gompers as a myriad-minded man, addressed the meeting. Mr. McNeall said:

Victor Delahaye, the Frenchman who is on his way to the Labor Congress at Chicago, told how France had appropriated 2,000,000 francs to guarantee the payment of money advanced to the labor organizations there. He advised

how France had appropriated 2,000,000 france to guarantee the payment of money advanced to the labor organizations there. He advised that labor in this country demand and bring about a similar action on the part of our Government. Chris Evans, Secretary of the American Federation, also spoke. He appealed to the londerence to work to get bread at once, saying there were thousands of men in this city who have no idea where their next meal is coming from.

The report of the Committee on Credentials showed that twenty unions were represented. They were Cigar Makers' Unions Nos. 13, 144, 10, 90, and 251; Typographical Unions Nos. 13, 144, 10, 90, and 251; Typographical Unions Nos. 13, 144, 10, 40, and 251; Typographical Unions Nos. 13, 144, 10, 40, and 251; Typographical Unions Nos. 13, 144, 10, 40, and 251; Typographical Unions Nos. 13, 144, 10, 40, and 251; Typographical Unions Nos. 13, 144, 10, 40, and 251; Typographical Unions Nos. 13, 144, 10, 40, and 251; Typographical Unions Nos. 14, 317, and 7; Garment Makers' Trades Council, Amalgated Carpenters and Joiners, Carpet Makers' Council, Operators' and Cloakmakers' Union, United Cloak and Suit Cutters, Overcoat and Suit Makers No. 30, Chandelier Makers, 18 and Joiners, 18 and Jo

to which he belongs."
A man named Siewart said: "Yes, put your hands in your pockets!"
There's nothing in the pockets," shouted a number of delegates.
Delegate Dauf jumped up and said: "We are all lanking! None of us has any practical plan. You don't know how to help the starving, and I don't know wither."
Telegate Kuntz of Char Makers' Union No. 10, said: "We should help each other. Let all workingmen help, be they called Socialists or what!"

Henry Weisman followed Mr. Gempers — 1 am known as an Amarchist." he shouted, "and I de not deny it. Don't put the trades unions to the purposes of a charity organization. Let them stand dignified. I agree with Mr. Gemisers, and i endorse any suggestions that will send to the Mayor, to the State, or to Washington a committee to present our rights, its gardless of political flings here.

Mr. Senher. I scentilist exclusive and the state of the s less of colitical flings here."
Schaffer a Socialist, exclaimed: "Let such to Albany 108,000 strong and show Legislature what their laws have done!

Secretary Thomas C. Walsh of the erhood of Carpenters and Joiners inter-i him. Mr. Walsh is big, with a marvel-olde.

lous voice. "Hold out" he said. "While we sit here fld-dling frome is burning! Wo're only blowing off it is ridiculous to hear this lot of guff. Marching to Albany! Unith! I was afraid the gentleman was going to say swim there! I say let us go to our unions flist for rid. They have more, If they won't give the sid-let them to damned! This is no time for segreches. We want mores, not gas,

"we've been talking all the afternoon. I've got no wages for the past four weeks. I know what hunger means. What have you so-called radicals done to-day? What do you do on election day? The bemocrats told you not to vote for kepublicans."

Instantly there was a rumpus. Yells and cheers drowned Barondess's voice.

Thave the floor and I will be heard!" he shouted. "Social Democrats know that is true!"

That's not true!" shouted Socialist Schaffer. butions of Money, and for a Suspension of Evictions—Central Labor Redies Ignore the Subject—Klinkowstein's Spread.

Elghty or ninety delegates from trade unions, mostly those affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, but some not, met yesterday as alternoon at the International Labor Exchange, 257 East Tenth street, pursuant to a call sont out by Samuel Gompers and others. The meeting lasted almost five hours, Robert M. Campbell of Tybographical Union No. 6 presided. Then formal resolutions were lasted calling for the appointment of three committees. They say:

Exercised. That a committee of five be appointed by the conference to solicit the aid of the labor organizations of the employed workingmen and of the sympates. The delegates howled. At length Mr. Gomparises.

"Who do you represent?"

"Thousands of non-union workmen," said Thomas.

The delegates howled. At length Mr. Gompers obtained a hearing for Thomas.

"It's against the law to ask the Civil Justices to do such a thing," said Thomas. "Ask the city to reimburse the landlords for the unemployed workingmen. The Justices will not do what you have asked."

"tes they will," said Baronders. "They've done it aiready for me. And as for us asking the city to look out for the landlords, let the landlords look out for the landlords. It the landlords look out for the seed without further discussion, save some advice from Mr. Gompers. The committee chosen to receive subscriptions and solicit aid were Joseph Barondess, Louis Walters, George Middleton, C. N. Adler, and James Doyle, This committee will also confer directly with all labor unions to solicit their cooperation.

The committee to call on the Mayor and the State authorities is Samuel Gompers as adviser, lienry Weisman, Mosses de Costa, Charles F. Reichers, Robert M. Campbell, and Honry White.

The committee to present the new economic

the new economic gospel.

Joseph Barondess also got a resolution through denouncing the sweating system and asking the Legislature to pass a law wiping out the evil.

Samuel Gompers called the meeting to order. He said:

Esllow Unionity: This is one of the greatest crises in the history of our country. While in many epochs of the businers of the United States there have been panies, with hundreds of thousands of people thrown cut of employment, never before has no per center the labor population of America sought honest the labor population of Legislature to pass a law wiping out the evil.

Samuel Gompers called the meeting to order. He norty Weisman, Moses de Costa, Charles F. Reichers, Robert M. Campbell, and Honry White. The committee to present the new economic gospiel is George E. McNeall, Samuel Gompers, Chris Evans, Joseph Barondess, Andrew Smith, Honry White, and T. C. Waish. It is not yet stated what the new gospel is.

Henry Weisman, Moses de Costa, Charles F. Reichers, Robert M. Campbell, and Honry White.

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Henry Weisman, Ho

THE UNEMPLOYED NOT INVITED TO THE LABOR

The delegates to the Central Labor Union were shy of the subject of inst week's demonstrations of the unemployed. Before the meeting opened they talked informally about it, and it was tacitly agreed that the C. L. U. had nothing to do with the matter. Several attempts were made during the meeting to introduce the subject. There was no staying it off when the Labor Day Committee made a re-

nothing to do with the matter. Several attempts were made during the meeting to introduce the subject. There was no staving it off when the Labor Day Committee made a report giving the names of several unions which were to join in the Labor Day parade. The report was put through and adopted with a rush, and Delegate Winston of the Waiters'. Alliance got up and protested.

"I want to know," he said, "what the C. L. Thas to do with the demonstrations of the unemployed. I don't see how we can ignore them, You must have read the papers. It is a matter that affects all workingmen. Why are the unemployed not invited to the parade?" Delegate kelly of the Theatrieal Protective Union said that the Labor Day Committee did not want every irresponsible person in the parade. "Our invitation extends to all labor organizations," he said. "but we won't allow a mob to join in it. [Applause.] We are law-abiding people, I hope, and If a lot of people we know nothing about come with us we will be held responsible for every rictous act they may do. We have every sympathy with unemployed people, but not when they become a rictous mob. Our committee does not propose to be led into any lawless demonstration."

The speaker was applauded and the matter dropped.

The speaker was applieded and the matter dropped.

The Central Labor Union would not endorse a petition to Congress presented by the miscellaneous section. The petition asked to have immigration stopped for three years or until such time as the idle people now in the country can find work: to have the Geary Chinese have enforced, and citizens protected from the competition of non-resident Canadians. It also wanted men who are not citizens to be barred from employment on public works.

The enforcement of the Geary law was the only part of the petition which was endorsed. The Central Labor Federation did nothing yesterday but endorse the State ticket of the Socialist labor party, which was headed by Daniel De Leon for Secretary of State.

ANARCHISTS AND SOCIALISTS DISAGREE.

ANARCHISTS AND SOCIALISTS DISAGREE. ANARCHISTS AND SOCIALISTS DISAGREE.
Some of the unemployed men of the United Hebrew Trades Association held a meeting in Pythagoras Hall, on Canai Street, Festerday afternoon. Nearly all of the men present were socialists. The meeting was very orderly up to 3 o'clock, when a number of Anarchists came in. One of them, whose name was Jacob Levine, mounted the platform and began to speak in the midst of confusion. He said that time would be wasted in discussing peaceful measures and that there was but one thing sures, and that there was but one thing

measures, and that there was but one thing to be done.

"What shall we do?" shouted a man in the rear of the hall. Levine did not reply directly to this question, but threw out several dark hints which were warmly applauded by his fellow Anarchists and hissed by the others. Whon he had finished, Bracht, another Anarchist, jumped up to speak.
"To you want to hear this man?" asked Chairman Lewis.
"No!" shrieked the Anarchists.
"No!" shrieked the Anarchists.
Bracht said a few words and was then

"Yes!" shrieked the Anarchists.

Bracht said a few words and was then hustled off the platform.

Louis Miller, a Hebrew lawyer, made a vigorous speech, denouncing anarchy. The Anarchists interrupted the regular speakers with shouts of derision, but finally left the hall, unable to get a hearing themselves.

The United Hebrew Trades, after the meeting, sent out a prodamation signed by Jacob Miller, as Secretary, which referred to the Walhalla Hall affair as the work of demagogues.

gogues. "They" (the demagogues) it said. "have been fooling these poor starving masses to promote their own sinister interests, When the proper time comes Hebrew workmen will be prepared to take action. Act in concert with your brethren. A systematic line of action will guide us." MIL KLINKOWSTEIN GIVES A LUNCH PARTY.

we must do is to go down into our pockets and provide bread for the uncomployed. Let us do it now. Let us all open up the arrivate the twernment of open up the arrivate the twernment of open up the arrivate provide rations. The war bepartment must provide rations are policy of the uncomployed. Let us do so the uncomployed the twernment of the uncomployed the uncomplete the uncomployed the uncomplete the uncompl

He said he would give another spread to day

He said he would give another spread to-day and keep it up for a while, and that he would take good care to have it better managed.

I will stand at the door mysoif," he said, "and let them in by thirty or forty at a time, and get help to keep them back. The butcher has promised to let me have kosher ment at cost while I keep it up, and the baker promises to do the same. I'm not a rich man, but I'll domy share.

Mr. Klinkowstein looks prosperous. His daughters are bright and well educated, sleaking English, French, Gorman, and Hebrew fluently, besides the jargon of the east side. He is a well-known local politician and a homocrat, and there is some talk of his running for Assembly in his district this fall.

Viscuoffekty denniss saying "Bomm."

Louis Vischoffsky, an unemployed tailor of 152 Heiridge street, who was arrested in Millitary Hall on Saturday on a charge of inciting to fice, was arraigned before Justice Voerh's

\$20 to Chicago and Return Via the Pennsylvania Ratiroad. Personally conducted coach excursion, Tuesday, Aug. 22. Only one night night on the train.—Adv. in Essex Market yesterday by Policemen Frank and Buesser of the Eldridge street station. Berondess was in court backed up by a dozen friends of the prisoner.

Policeman Frank testified that he and Buesser were in plain clothes at the meeting. While one speaker was talking there was a commotion in the corner of the hall, fifteen or twenty men struggling with each other. He heard some one shout in German. "Down with the police! We will throw bombs if we have to?" A man standling near him said, pointing to Vischoffsky. "There is the man who said that." He went over to where Vischoffsky was standing, and after signalling Policeman Buesser to come over, made Vischoffsky a prisoner. Jacob Froitch, a baker at 257 Seigel street, Brooklyn, was arrested for trying to rescue the prisoner. Foliceman Buesser gave similar testimony. The policemen admitted that they were ten feet away from the prisoner when he was supposed to have made the remarks, and they could not swear that he was the one who had made them. Other people had pointed him out as the man.

You should have brought those people

swear that he was the one who had made them. Other people had pointed him out as the man.

You should have brought those people here," said Justice Voorhis.

Vischoffsky denied making any such remarks. He explained that while the speaker was telling the audience not to vote either the Democratic or the Republican ticket, but to vote for the Socialistic Labor party, he asked the speaker one question, and that was: "Will that party do any hetter by the poor man than the other parties?" The speaker replied that it would, and Vischoffsky shouted back to him that that was not true, and that all politicians only looked out for themselves and not for the poor. At this people in the hall became angry at him and attempted to mob him, and finally caused his arrest. Four witnesses corroborated Vischoffsky, statements, and said also that nobody in the hall shouted anything about bombs.

'You are discharged," said Justice Voorhis to Vischoffsky, "because there is insufficient evidence to convict you. As for you, Frolich, you knew you had no right to interfere with the officer. You are fined \$10."

Barondess paid the fine. "The offitziers dit nod conterstant Cherman," he said of Frank and Euesser. Those officers think they do understand German.

10 THE FARMERS OF THE WEST. An Hysterical Appeal to Send Bread to the

Starving in New York. SYLVAN BEACH, N. Y., Aug. 20. - The delegates and speakers to the Farmers' Alliance and People's Party State Convention have issued the following appeal:

FARRES OF THE WEST: A CTY of hunger and starvation comes up from the heart of the great metropolis—

New York. It comes from the throat of tens of thou sands of American citizens, who are without bread gold on the money counters of Wall street. It is intensified by the tears and means of starving mothers and famishing children; men are becoming desperate from want and the gaunt spectre of famine stalks abroad, unneeded by those who have grown far by the pilage of labor and the ravaging of industry. The lotby approaching the council chambers of the republic is filled with the paid agents of the monied oligarchy, ready to debauch the people's representatives and weld the chains of financial slawery stall more securely on the neck of labor. The money sharks are unrelenting, the dovernment indifferent, and the people desperate.

By the panga of hunger lawabiting, honeat men are being transformed into reckless woives, and this is too condition desired by the enemies of the people. They starve them first in order to turnish an excussion them attended to the matter ward. This must not be. The starvent poor of New York must not become the prey of designing a feature of the matter way are for them. We know you are It is intensified by the tears and moans of starving

of New York must be considered them. We know you are poor. We know the labor of your hands is unrequitted and your toil and perseverance unrewarded. But these men and women are your brothers and cisters. Their cause is your cause. Their starvation and your poverty are the joint production of our common

ANARCHISTS TO HOLD A CONFERENCE. A Proclamation Calling for a Meeting in Chicago Next Month.

The subjoined proclamation, calling for an International conference of Anarchists to meet on Sept. 16 in Chicago, has just been issued. The Proclamation bears the signature of William Holmes, of 70 La Salle street, Chicago, who is Secretary of a committee of Anarchists of that city:

To the Anarchists of the World. Greeting:
Many of us have been convinced that the time has come to assemble together in conference for the purpose of collectively proclaiming to the world the great pringe the addition of 18,717.02. Since ounce, when at \$0.000 or subsidiary silver into an equal amount of fractional coin, at a ratio of 1 to 20, would require the addition of 18,717.02. Since ounce, which, at \$0.000 or subsidiary silver into an equal amount of fractional coin, at a ratio of 1 to 20, would require the addition of 18,717.02. Since ounce, at a ratio of 1 to 20, would require the addition of 18,717.02. Since our silver into an equal amount of fractional coin, at a ratio of 1 to 20, would require the addition of 18,717.02. Since our silver into an equal amount of fractional coin, at a ratio of 1 to 20, would require the addition of 18,717.02. Since our silver into an equal amount of the first of the silver into an equal amount of the first of th may be able to demonstrate the faith that is a support of a point of any point of a poin reformers religionisms, and specialists of every shade of opinion and belief. Here also has recently been erected a monument commemorative of labor's murdered martyrs.

You are therefore invited to an international conference of America's in Chicago, on Saturday morning, Sept. 18, 1863, and to convene from day to day unit such business as may be brought before us is done. Comrades, let your waterboard be Liberty, and through anarchy, the solidarity of the busines race. Transcripts of this proclamation have been sent to leaders of thought in this country and Europe, among them Profs. Bryce, Huxley, and Goldwin Smith; Camille Flammarion, and Leopold Mertz, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Heidelberg. Prince Krapotkine, the Ninlist, now living in Zurich, is expected to attend the conference as a foreign delegate.

CHICAGO'S UNEMPLOYED.

Mrs. Parsons Stirs Up the Crowd By an Anarchistic Talk,

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.-At the call of the Chicago Tailors' Union for a mass meeting of the unemployed, Metropolitan Hall was completely filled this afternoon with a crowd of between 1,500 and 1,800. The majority of those present were Jews, the others were Germans. ent were Jews, the others were Germans, Poles, and Italians, with a few Americans. There were a score of wemen present.

The addresses were by well-known labor agitators and Anarchists, foremost among whom was Lucy Parsons. Mrs. Parsons drew pictures of famine and want, and her thrilling exhortations for concerted action against the capitalists set her auditors in a frenzy of wild applause. Preceding her talk were speeches by the Chairman of the meeting, I. S. Oliver; William Van Orlvum, author of "Why Government at All?" and Robert Steiner, of the Arbeiter Zeitung.

The Proposed March of the Unemployed on

Washington, Aug. 20.-The man who originated the scheme of inviting to the national capital an army of the unemploxed to make such a demonstration as would compel Con-gress to need their demands for relief, is A. E. Redstone, editor of a weekly paper called the Tocsor, published in Washington. It is dovoted to a dissemination of the principles of socialism, and he claims for it a circulation of several thousand. Mr. Hedstone says the idea first found a place in one of his editorials, two or three weeks ago, and immediately attracted attention. Mr. Redstone says:

"The work of organization of these bodies of the destitute is going on in all the large cities. No, I will not name the men who are doing the active work, but they are good men, and they are not having much trouble. The homeless ones are coming into the cities from the country roads, where they have been tramping, and the cities will soon be swarming with them. But they think they will do better in the cities outside, for there they have the strong hand of the authorities to cause with them, and the danger of their robbing and committing crimes on the highways is diminished. But I do not believe that we will have any trouble with them when they come to Washington. They are not coming for the purpose of making trouble, but to tell their wants to the national legislature." first found a place in one of his editorials, two

Boiler Makers Will Watt Until Next April. The five districts of the International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers and Iron Steamship Builders of New York and vicinity met at Military Hall, 1991 Bowery, yesterday to take action on the nine-hour demand. Several committees reported that the employers genbut said that in the present state of trade it would place them at a great disadvantage. It would place them at a great disadvantage. It was decided to postpone the demand until April 1, 1898. The branches in other cities are to be notified of this decision.

To Engraft Skin en a Burned Girl. SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 20,-From each of twenty-five members of the Red Cross Society a small piece of cuticle will be taken to-morMR. VOORHEES'S TRUMP CARD | has been able to render valuable assistance to

HOW HE WILL ANSWER HIS CRITICS IN HIS SPEECH ON TUESDAY.

Secretary Caritale Has Furnished Him with Data to Prove that Free Colunge at Any Increased Ratto, as Proposed in Senator Vest's Bill, is Practically Impossible-It Would Cost the Government More Than \$112,000,000 Breckinridge, Fellows, and in the House, Which will Close This Week

down for a speech on Tuesday on the silver repeal bill which bears his name, and it is hardly to be expected that he will fail to call forth interrogations and interruptions which will make his speech interesting, aside from its intrinsic merits. The trumn card which Senator Voorhees is to play in his speech is that free coinage at a ratio of 20 to 1, or at any increased ratio, is practically impossible. This is to be his explanation for abandoning the convictions he has so long entertained; this is to be his answer to those who will quote against him his speeches in the past. This trump card has been placed in Senator Voorhees's hands by the Administration. Secretury Carlisle first gave to the Senator verbally the data to make good this assertion that free coinage is impracticable. He has gone further than this, and has prepared an elaborate letter, which the Senator will read in the Senate on Tuesday. In this letter the statement is made that it will cost the country between \$112,000,000 and \$113,000,000 to carry out the provisions of Senator Vest's free coinage bill. It is true that there is nothing in Senator Vest's bill about recoinage. But it does not need a prophet's vision to know that dollars below par, which only the Government is compelled to take, will drift with alarming rapidity into the Treasury in payments of customs dues and taxes, and there will remain, adding to the congestion of the currency. Unless they can be recoined they will be useless as they can be recoined they will be useless as they can be recoined they will be useless as they can be recoined they will be useless as the structure of the congestion of the currency. Unless they can be recoined they will be useless as hardly to be expected that he will fail to call forth interrogations and interruptions which to the congestion of the currency. Unless they can be recoined they will be useless as money, and if there is to be free coinage at an increased ratio, some of the silver financiers In the Senate must provide the Secretary of the Treasury with over \$100,000,000 to execute the law. Altogether, it would seem as if the silver men were involved in a situation from | Said he: which it will be difficult for them to extricate themselves. The letter of Secretary Carlisle is as follows:

THEASURE DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, I WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 18, 18061.

Ros. Duniel H. Fourher, United State Science.
Sin: Referring to our conversation relative to the probable cost incident to the change from the present coining ratio between gold and silver il to 16 for the for abrasion and loss incident to melting the same, the coming value of these dollars at a ratio of I to 20 would be \$333,222,102, or \$84,110,288 less than their

present face value.
To recoin these dollars at a ratio of 1 to 20 would require the addition of \$1,376,700 onnessor new builton, which at the average price paid for sliver, under the act of July 14, 1800 (F0.03)4) would cost \$75,883,700. In addition to this I estimate that there would be a loss from abrasion, and in the melting of these dollars of at least \$3,000,000, which amount, together with the difference in the face value of the coins (\$84,110). 288), would have to be reimbursed to the Treasury by an appropriation for that purpose. From the fact that the silver dollars are distributed

throughout the country, it would be necessary, as they are redeemed at the several Sub-Treasuries, to transport them to the mints. And the expense of transportation for \$300,000,000, the amount outside of the stock on hand at the Sub-Treasuries and mints at Phoadelphia, Sau Francisco, and New Orleans, would average at least one and a half per cent, or \$4,500,000, I therefore estimate the cost of recoining the sliver dollars already comed as follows:

New builton to be added. \$75.883.700 key builton to be added. \$75.883.700 keys abrasion and meiting \$100,000 keys of coinage (labor, materials, &c) \$120,000 keys for alloy \$13.200 keys for all \$1 estimated at \$77,000,000, which at full weight would contain 55,099,875 ounces of fine silver. This amount

atimated cost of recoming silver dollars. \$90.741,000 atimated cost of recoming subsidiary 23,124,421 Very respectfully,

J. G. Cannistz, Secretary,
days' debat \$112,800,321

The final stage of the fourteen days' debate on the silver question, which is likely to terminate with the first affirmative action in Congress upon the subject which brought the body together in the heat of midsummer, will be entered upon by the House of Representatives to-morrow at 11 o'clock. The general debate will continue until Wednesday night, and throughout the last three days of the week debate will be conducted under the five-minute rule. It will close, by agreement, unless the House sooner adjourns, at 12 o'clock on Saturday night. According to the official interpretation given by Speaker Crisp to the terms of the order under which the discussion is proceeding, the House will meet at n on on Monday, the 28th inst., and proceed immediately, after the reading of the journal, to vote upon the substitutes for the Wilson repeal bill introduced by Representative Bland, involving the question of free coinage of silver at any one of several proposed ratios. It is probable that the yeas and propositions, so that it is likely to be late in the day before the vote on the decisive question of repeal or no repeal is reached.

The debate this week promises to be of great popular interest. Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky, 'the silver-tongued orator.' Is booked to speak to morrow, and will doubtless attract a large-crowd. Representative fellows of New York, who divides with Bourke Cockran the oratorical honors of Taminany Ital. is almounced for a speech on Tuesday, intended as an answer to that delivered in favor of free coinage of silver by Representative Bynam of Nebraska last week. Representative Bynam of Nebraska last week. Representative Bynam of Indiana, one of the wheel horses of the anti-silver forces, is also down for a speech on Tuesday, intended as an inswer to that delivered in favor of free chings of silver by Representative Bynam of Nebraska last week. Representative Bynam of Indiana, one of the wheel horses of the sherinal law is expected to close the general delate on Wednesday. Bourke Cockran will also speak, and ex-Speaker head, it is believed, will say something before the debate closes. There is a tremendous pressure exerted for places on the Speaker's list, and the time will be exhausted, leaving many who must be content with 'leave to print.'

In the Senate Senator Morrill has given notice that he will spe rule. It will close, by agreement, unless the House sooner adjourns, at 12 o'clock on Satur-

provoke a delaste which will consume the en-nire week. The flutter amendment, to repeat the State Bank tax, is one of the planks of the Chicago platform, and is a subject of much greater and more far-reaching importance than the more proposition to extend the national bank circulation. Senators take strong grounds on this subject, and it is fair to presume that it cannot be disposed of with-out a severe and prolonged struggle.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR REPEAL

Fillbustering to Prevent a Vote. WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.-Secretary Carlisle, has been doing everything in his power to have the President's recommendations for the repeal of the Sherman act favorably acted upon by Congress. Secretary Carlisle, by reason of his long experience in the national legislature and his warm personal friendship

with the members of the House and Senate, To Cleanse the "38 em Flectually retreatly when coalive or bilons, or when the blood is impure or sturgish to permanently cure babitual constipation, to awaken for sindays and trave-tue healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.—dos. the friends of repeal in both Houses. He has been in frequent consultation with the lenders of the movement in the House and Senate, and to night he is very much encouraged by

the outlook. While a majority of the Democrats in the Senate are opposed to unconditional repeal, there are several members from free coinage States who are disposed to exercise their own discretion when the time for voting comes. It is understood that Senator Mills of Texas and Sanators Pasece and Call of Florida are inclined to vote for unconditional repeal first Bynum to Take Part in the Silver Debate and look for further legislation on the general financial question afterward. There are also several Senators, who are free silver men from principle, who have announced that they will not assist in fliibustering to prevent a vote on the uncon-ditional repeal bill. They insist upon their

Senator Gorman on the Silver Situation. BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.-One of Mr. Gorman's warmest political friends and supporters saw the Senator in Washington yesterday, and succeeded in getting from him an expression of opinion on the silver fight now in progress.

"I had a talk with Gorman on the subject of repeal, and he said that it was a difficult matter to handle, but that it would be brought about as soon as could be reasonably expected. He said that he intended to do what his judgment told him was right, regardless of popular clamor. He also said that many of the liepublicans were determined to make all the party capital nossible out of the situation, and they appeared equally determined that the Domorats should get no credit whatever for what might be done by Congress. He said the Domorats were determined that their party should get the credit for what should be done, as they will be held responsible for it. Senator Gorman is in full accord with President Cleveland, and is engaged in carrying out the plans of the Administration in the course that he is pursuing in the Senate." about as soon as could be reasonably expected.

A Bimeinilists' Meeting Here.

A meeting of the New York delegates to the Chicago Bimetalic Convention will be held in room 6, at the Hoffman House, at 4 P. M. today, to arrange for a mass meeting of bimetallists at Cooper I nion on Thursday evening. Mr. Bland, Senator Daniel of Virginia, and Mr. Bryan of Nebra-ka will be invited to speak at the latter meeting.

BEATEN BY A CHICAGO POLICEMAN. William Chapman of New York Started for

Home, but was Struck Down. CHICAGO, Aug. 20.-Two hundred persons saw a brutal assault last night at the Dearborn station by P. Spindler, a special police officer in the employ of various railways, on William Chapman of New York city. About 0:30 o'clock Chapman entered the station, carrying a hand satchel. He had been here a week visiting the Fair, and was on his way home. Chapman is 10 years old, and was slightly under the influence of liquor. lie was not so drunk, however, as to be boisterous or insulting. The 200 men and women who were in the station were amused at his actions. He made a stumt speech, and had his listeners roaring with laughter. Spindler saw all this, but made no effort to stop Chapman.

Five minutes before leaving time Chapman started with satchel in hand for the gate. Spindler stopped him as he was about to pass through the gate and according to the story of eyewitnesses, assaulted him. He first struck Chapman in the face. The blow staggered the New Yorker. Chapman dropped his satchel and advanced toward the officer with unsteady logs. The latter raised a heavy cane and struck the young man on the head.

The blow feiled him and blood spurred from not so drunk, however, as to be beisterous or

and struck the young man on the head.

The blow feiled him and blood spurfed from a gash five mehes long. Spindler dragged the boy to a patrol box and then sent in a call. While waiting for the patrol the crowd became excited and angry. Threats were made at Spindler. When the ratrol arrived witnesses to the assault told the police officers how it happened. Spindler was taken to the station. The witnesses promise to be in court to-morrow morning when the case against Chapman is called.

FAY AND HER BAGGAGE.

A Report that Miss Templeton and Mr. Osborn Have Disagreed Agair. CHICAGO, Aug. 20 .- A story was in circulation yesterday that Howell Osborn, whose name has been associated with that of Fay Templeton in this country and abroad for several years, had sent Miss Templeton and her baggage back to New York and was devoting himself to Miss Lillian Bussell. It is certain that yesterday afternoon Miss Templeton, her nyaid, and two large trunks were conveyed from the flat at 40%; West Congress street, where Miss Templeton's aunt lives, to the Pennsylvania Ralirond station, and the limited train of that line took her and her belongings toward New York. It is also a fact that Miss Templeton shed tears before she went away and said severe things about Miss Russilvania and said severe things about Miss Russilvania and severe things are severe the severe things ar

Miss Templeton's nunt said the young wo-man had received several good offers to re-turn to the stage and had accepted one. Osborn has been in the city for some days and has been in frequent attendance upon the per-formances given by Miss Russell's commany at the Columbia, and report has it that he, and tormances given by Miss Russell's company at the Columbia, and report has it that he and Miss Russell have walked, talked, and dired together at different times. But T. Henry French's business representative, John Nagle, the present manager of Miss Russell, said that although Osborn had been censtant in his attentions at Miss Russell's performances and had expressed his admiration for her many times. Miss Russell did not encourage Osborn, and if he sent Miss Templeton back to New York in tears it is no fault of Miss Russell's. Mr. Osborn would not talk.

DENVER, Aug. 20.-Confinement is beginning Graves, and recent reports of the efforts of the prosecution to find new evidence against him has made him very nervous, lie pleads poverty now and intimates that he will ask the county to defray his expenses. He said b. It seems from Eastern papers that a corps of professional and irresponsible slanderers are to be brought here, us before, to fill the papers each day with startling charges of all villaines against me, as was done before.

D), Graves is charged by the prosecution with a desire to frighten the county authorities by a talk of great expense, so that they will not push his case to trial. It seems from Eastern papers that a corps

Keyser Says He Has Committed Suicide. CONEY ISLAND, Aug. 20.-While bathing in the ocean between the two iron piers. West Brighton, this evening, Percy Macins, son of Detective Joseph Macins, of Chief McKane's command, picked up a tightly corked soda water bottle. In it was a ranged piece of com-The hottle and note are now at the West Brighton Police headquarters. Chief Mckane has notified the Long Island City police.

ROUND LAKE, N. V., Aug. 20.—The soldiers' convention on Wednesday will be one of the most notable soldier gatherings in this part of the State. Gen. Sickles. Gen. N. M. Curtis, ex-commander Falmer, ten. Joseph P. Carr. Col. Me Arthur, and Corrieral Tannel are expected to be among the speciaers. The object is to dedicate the new Soldiers' Home.

Police Commissioner Neclave says Dr. Deane's Dys-

MILLS AT MIDDLETOWS.

A Normal Activity which will Increase

MIDDLETOWN, Aug. 20.-While several of the large manufacturing establishments in this city are temporarily closed, there is no destitution. Many merchants report large cash sales and easier collections than during any previous August.

The quarrymen at the Portland, Cromwell, and Maromas quarries are the most affected, as money for the sale of stone is not easily obtained. Arrow Anna mills have been running overtime, though they stop for repairs this week, according to custom. The Goodyear Rubber Company is running full time, with no

Rubber Company is running full time, with no reduction of pay and with eash payments to the help.

The Wilcox & Crittenden Company, ship chandlery, hardware, expect to resume work with full force on the 28th. W. G. Douglass employees will work five days a week. L. D. Brown & Sons' Company will work three days a week for the rest of the month. The Hatch Cotlery Company is putting on more men. The Bockwell Woollen Company is working full heurs with plenty of work and paying the help in eash.

The logers & Hubbard Company, bone and ivory goods, is hiring hands. The Willam Wilsox Company is running full time. The Schuyler Electric Company is not going to abandon the plant here. The Middletown Electric Company is not going to abandon the plant here. The Middletown Electric Company is not going to abandon the plant here. The Middletown Electric Company is not going to abandon the plant boys and girls.

There is no sign of a panic here. The general feeling is that when Congress repeals the silver purchase clause every factory will be working overlime in order to fill orders now silver purchase clause every factory will be working overtime in order to fill orders now on hand.

AFFECTS CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.

The Money Stringency Hinders the Execu-

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.-Chicago University is severely affected by the existing financial de-pression. The institution is practically out of funds and, although there are no debts pressing heavily on the university, the trustees find it impossible to carry out plans for the development of the school as projected, and an unpleasant postponement of certain proposed improvements is unavoidable. So closely pressed has been the university for ready cash that the salaries of the professors for this month were not paid until several days

for this month were not paid until several days after the usual time, and it is said that some of the instructors have not yet received their July stipend.

It is very probable that John D. Rockefeller, who has already been munificently generous to the university, will be appealed to, and will be asked to give for present use the \$150,000 which he subscribed shortly after Mr. Ryerson made his conditional donation of \$160,000.

There is no question that the university will open its doors for its second scholastic year at the appointed time, and with a largely increased attendance. It is certain, however, that the grounds, building, and equipment of the school will be far less comriste than the laculty and trustees expected.

The American and Western National Banks, which suspended the same day, have received permission from Comptroller Eckels to resume, and are complying with the conditions required.

10:10:00:E. Aug. 18.—Bank Examiner MeHugh took charge of the First National Bank this morning, and to-night said the bank is solvent. He sees no reason why it should not resume in a few days.

Mills Shutting Down.

Ansonia, Conn., Aug. 20.-The Brewster Corset Company of Birmingham, employing sixty hands, closed its factory last night for two weeks.
CARLISLE, Pa., Aug. 20.—The Plainville silk factory will close down for an indefinite period, and one hundred employees will be thrown out of employment.

Bank Officials Acrested.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 20. -F. C. Sattley, cashier. and President J. C. Darragh of the suspended Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings Bank were arrested to-day on warrants charging them with receiving a deposit, knowing the bank to be insolvent. Both men gave \$5,000 bonds for their appearance to-morrow. Iron Mills to Resume Work.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 20,-The rolling mills f the Springfield Iron Company, which have been tille for several weeks on account of the depression of the iron trade, will resume work

DROWNED IN HIS OWN ROOM. Beulla Lived in a Cellar, and Wouldn't Go Out when the Water Came in.

about 60 years old, was drowned on Saturday night in a cellar of 254 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn. Beulla and another ragpicker, Louis Frasco, occupied the cellar together. They Shortly before midnight Frasco was awakened by rain drops splashing on his face. They were coming in through an open window. He jumped out of bed to close the window and landed in about two feet of water. His shoes were noating around the room, and several chairs were inturned and wedged closely together at the foot of the bed. Frasco tried to arouse lieulia, who was fast asleer. The man opened his eyes, and after glancing around the room, turned over on his side and said:

"Oh, it's not up to the bed yet. I have plenty of time. I'm tired: I want to sleep."

Frasco left him and went up states and told Teny larber of Beulla's danger. While they were talking Policeman Concoughton of the Berger street station came along, and Frasco told him that Beulla refused to get out of bed. Connoughton took a look through one of the basement windows and hurried to the station house for help. Houndsman llogers and Policemen McCowan and Tucker were sent to the rescue. When they arrived there they found Daniel Gill of 500 Carroll street getting ready to enter the house.

Boundsman Rogers and Gill stripped, and lowering one of the basement windows from the top, dropped into the room. The water was nearly four and a half feet deep. After rumminging around the room for nearly twenty minutes they found the body of Beullalying in a corner wedged in tightly between the bed and several chairs. It was sent to the Morgue.

The police think that Beulla was drunk when he went to bed. His roommate, however, says that when he retired Beulla was perfectly soler.

The cellar of Dr. Charles M. Bellew's house at 440 Nostrand avenue was flooded. The water gots ohigh that the fire in the furnace was extinguished. When the water reached the hot water tanks there was a hissing noise, and large cloude of steam floated out through the windows. Some one on the outside saw the smoke and thinking it was a fire sent in an alarm. Mr. Bellew's loss will be about \$300.

The cellar of Baker Henry Titus's shop at 144 Fulton street was flooded, and \$1,000 worth of flour stored there was deserved.

The sewers on Fiftieth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, clogged vesterday afternoon and ran over. The water entered the cellars of 230, 241, 243, and 245 Fiftieth street, and did considerable damage. chairs were unturned and wedged closely together at the foot of the bed. Frasco tried to

and did considerable damage.

Engineer Daly Released in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 20.-George A. Daly, the American who, while employed on the Morican Central Railroad as lecomotive engineer, accidentally ran over and killed a man here fourteen months ago, has been released here fourteen months ago, has been released from prison by the Supreme Court. Daly was tried for howheide in the Criminal Court and sentenced to imprisonment for two years. He thereupon appealed to the Circuit Court, where the sentence was confirmed and more added to it. His lawyer brought the case before the Supreme Court. This body decided in favor of his release. Minister L. F. Gray has taken much interest in the matter, presumably at the request of the State Department in Washington.

Syracuse, Aug. 20.-While returning from a

fishing excursion last evening, August Kasten and John Frey, both of this city, were struck by a Rome. Watertown and Ogdensburg train near Woodard station, and instantly killed. near Woodhrd Station, and instantly killed. The men, in company with Joseph Cardner, were sented in a platform wagon, Gardner was driving, and an attempt was made to cross the tracks. Cardner was not injured, but his mind has been affected by the accident, btrange to say the horse was uninjured. Kasten leaves a wife and several children.

Killed by a Sham Battle Bullet.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 20.—Charles F. Nelson, a young bookkeeper, died here this afternoon as the result of a wound in the back received yesterday from a charge from a cartridge in a is not known who fired the fatal shot. It was supp sed that only blank cartridges were to be used.

RAIN PUT OFF THE SERVICES.

A GREAT CROWD AT PORTCHESTER TO SEE MGR. SATOLLI.

The Delegate Will Go to Washington This

Morning - Pope Leo's Name Day - The Archbishop Receives a Despatch from the Pope Through Cardinal Rampolla, Mgr. Satolli went to Portchester yesterday to assist in laving the corner stone of the new Church of Our Lady of Mercy. The Delegate arrived at 12:30 o'clock, having come from Noroton, Conn., where, in company with Archbishop Corrigan, Dr. Papi, and Father Connolly, he had been the guest of John D. Crimmins. The Delegate and his party drove to Portchester in Mr. Crimmins's carriage and Mr. Crimmins accompanied them. Together with several visiting priests they took dinner

with Father Waters at the rectory.

It was decided to postpone the ceremony because of the heavy rain storm. When Father Waters announced the postponement he added that Mgr. Satolli would be pleased to have the members of the congregation assemble in the old church, just off Pearl street. The streets were thronged with people, and as many as could crowded into the church. Mgr. Satolli sat facing the people near the altar. with Archbishop Corrigan on his left. Both were purple soutanes. Among the priests present were Vicars-General Farley and Mooney, Father Colton of St. Stephen's, Father Meister of Mamaroneck, Father Tole of White Plains, and Father McGean of St. Peter's.

The Rev. J. J. Dougherty of the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, in Lafayette place. made a short address, in which he offered regrets for the necessary postponement of the laying of the corner stone, and said it would be laid next Sunday afternoon by Archbishop Corrigan. He also said that Mgr. Satolli would try to be present at the dedication of the

try to be present at the dedication of the church about a year hence. The services concluded with the pronouncing of the Papal benediction by Mgr. Satolli.

Before and after the service boys were busy outside the church selling pictures of the Delegate. The little yard in tront of the church was thronged with people unable to get into the church, while scores more were standing in the rain on the steps trying to catch a passing sounder sight of what was going on inside. The aisles of the church were illied with men and women standing.

After the service Mgr. Satolli and his party drove to live, where the Delegate visited St. Benedict's Home for Colored Hoys, conducted by Father Burke. Then the Delegate, Archbishop Corrigan, and the two secretaries bearded a train for New York. Mgr. Satolli and Arthbishop Corrigan sat together. Mgr. Satolli appeared fatigued, and, leaning against the side of the car, went to sleen, or seemed to. The Archbishop seemed equally fatigued, and, resting on the arm of the seat, he also went to sleep.

This morning at So'clock the Delegate and

open its doors for its second scholastic year at the appointed time, and with a largely increased attendance. It is certain, however, that the grounds, building, and equipment of the school will be far less complete than the laculty and trustees expected.

Baoks to Reopes.

PUSENIO, Col. Aug. 19.—Bank Examiner J. Samuel Brown to-day gave permission to the Central National Bank, which suspended on July 15, to resume business Monday morning.

The American and Western National Banks, which suspended permission from Comptroller Eckels to resume, and are complying with the conditions required.

Dubelouse, Aug. 19.—Bank Examiner Medical Population of the Samuel Population of the Samuel Revenue and a suspended the same day, have received permission from Comptroller Eckels to resume, and are complying with the conditions required.

Dubelouse, Aug. 19.—Bank Examiner Medical Revenue and a second processing the Archiviston of New York.

Said:

The Holy Father gratefully received the cablegram

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The Holy Father gratefully received the fathful

of the discussion this his name day. Be reloces at
the indulinable testimony of venerating and lovality to
him and to the Belegrate of the Apostolic See, and affectionately sends his blessing to your most esteemed

self and to all the faithful of your discuss. The message was signed by Cardinal Ram-pella, the Cardinal Secretary of State.

FATHER W. P. TREACY'S RESTORATION. Pather P. A. Trency Also Restored to the

Priesthood. TRENTON, Aug. 20.-The ecclesiastical authorities here confirm the truth of the statement that the Rev. P. A. Treacy of Burlington. as well as his brother at Swedesboro, has been restored to the priesthood. By appointment the deposed priest met Mgr. Satolli at last week, and the interview seems to have resulted satisfactorily for Father P. A. Treacy. sulted satisfactorily for Father P. A. Treacy. The terms are substantially that he must make an apology satisfactory to Bishop O'Farrell.

Immediately after the interview with Mgr. Satolli, Father Treacy came to Trenton to see Bishop O'Farrell. The Bishop had gone to Cape May, but he had a pleasant interview with Vicar-General McFaul. Father Treacy then went to Cape May and saw Bishop O'Farrell, and that the matter was amicably arranged there is no doubt. During the interview with Father McFaul the priest said he had been grossly misrepresented, and that the whole matter was a misapprehension from the beginning. He wished he had called at the episcopal residence before, personally, instead of accepting all rumors as lacts. entscopal residence before, personally, instead of accepting all rumors as facts. The Fathers Treacy have no doubt been recommended by the Apostolic Delegate to seek places in some other diocese, owing to the publicity their names have received in the diocese of Trenton.

A letter, which was given to Wm. P. Treacy by Satolii himself, was written in Latin by Dr. Papi, secretary to the Legate. It is dated "Washington, D. C. (The Catholic University), Die 11 Aug., 1893. Apostolic Delegation, United States of America," and reads when translated:

L the undersigned, Apostolic Delegate in the United

translated:

It the undersigned, Apostolic Delegate in the United
States of North America, commend the Rev. William F.
Treacy to all lismops in the United States, having removed all censure intercto existing upon him.
Franciscus (Archbishop) Satolia, Deleg. Apostol.

The signature is written in a fine Italian hand and beneath is stamped the seal of the Legate, with the cross and inscription. Father Treacy, when questioned as to his future plans, said that at present he would not seek another charge, but would find some literary work in which he has been engaged.

At the Shrine of Our Lady of Martyrs,

gaged.

AURIESVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 20.-St. Joseph's congregation of Troy, numbering 1,800 people, made its annual pilgrimage to the shrine of Our Lady of Martyrs here to-day. There of Our Lady of Martyrs here to-day. There was also a delegation of Catholics from Albany. Amsterdam, and adjacent villages. The pilgrims numbered about 2.500. Mass was colebrated shortly after 8 ofelock, and services were continued until about noon. The clergymen present included the Rev. Father John Quirk, S. J., of Philadelphia. Special trains brought the pilgrims from Troy and Albany.

St. Mark's Church at Sheepshead Bay

St. Mark's Roman Catholic Church at Sheepshead Bay was dedicated yesterday afternoon. Bishop McDonnell of the diocese of Long Island performed the ceremony, and Bishop Reane of Washington delivered the sermon. There were also many prominent clergymen and societies present. St. Mark's Church was creeted two years and. It is the only Catholic Church at Sheepshead Bay. The Roy. Father Hefferman is the paster.

Tuthill Says that Dempsey Will Fight

Gus Tuthill, Jack Dempsey's backer, returned from the West last night. He brings with him good news of Dempsey. A reporter of THE SUX had an interview with Tuthill. The latter was very willing to tell all he knew regarding his protege and his recent illness.
"Jack is at present in Chicago with his wife," said Tutbill, carnestly; "they are recuperating in a small cottage on the banks of Lake Michigan, which I secured solely for their comfort. I can frankly state that Jack is as sound as a new dollar. Furthermore, he was not sick, as generally thought.

"After we left St. Joseph's Hospital in St. Paul the leading doctor examined Jack, and declared that his constitution was all right. The other day in St. Paul Jack and Prof. J. S. Barnes of the Phynix A. C. of that city had a spirited bout together, and really you would be delighted to see how Jack boxed.

"Dempsey weighed himself just prior to my departure and tipled the beam, with his clothes on at exactly til pounds. I expect him and his wife here within a week's time. A reception will be tendered to them, and I have engaged the Industrial Palace Building for the purpose of holding a big boxing tournament there on Sept. 4. Jack will box four rounds with some good man.

"Tuthid refused to commit himself regarding the proposed informational encounter between Bompsey and Brist Jurge. He sam that, barring accidents, Jack would positively fight Took Him from the Car and Lynched Him. comfort. I can frankly state that Jack is as

Mampilis, Aug. 20.—Six masked mon stopped a passenger train on the Mississippi Valley branch of the Illinois Central Badroad this morning and held up Deputy United States Marshal Steekton.

They then took his prisoner, Charles Tait, colored, from the train and shot him to death. He was chained to the sent, but they took seat and all. Tait had murdered his employer, a farmer named R. C. Peete, last September.